

Abstract

A stringed instrument with a plurality of strings arranged in a non-size sequential order to achieve new string arrangements. This invention teaches a tuned string arrangement for a stringed instrument or guitar with the tuned string arrangement utilizing a tuning sequence of 'e,' 'low A,' 'low D,' 'high g,' 'high b,' and 'high e.' The standard prior art sequential string size order is altered by placing the fourth string of a conventional guitar string set in the sixth position, placing the fifth string of the conventional guitar set in the fifth position, placing a string slightly larger than the sixth string of the conventional guitar set in the fourth position, placing a string slightly smaller than the first string of the conventional guitar string set in the third position, placing the second string of the conventional guitar string set in the second position and placing the first string of the conventional guitar string set in the first position. The revised tuning sequence of the strings has the actual tuning nomenclature of 'e,' 'low A,' 'low D,' 'high g,' 'high b,' and 'high e.' After the string changes and replacements have been made each string is tuned to the note name of its present position. (It should be noted the tuning of the present invention may be altered at the discretion of the musician using it.) For playing purposes the instrument is played as if the string replacements and changes have not occurred. The fingering remains identical to the conventional (classical) guitar enabling the musician to produce new pitch levels from the string size selections and position placements. In addition, the revised instrument has an open string range of two octaves and a perfect fourth interval - a perfect fourth interval greater than the open string range of the conventional guitar.